FACTS ON FILE

Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

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Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

WORLD AFFAIRS

SUMMARY. *Tentative truce line drawn in Korea; U.S. confused by "false" cease-fire on land front.*

Atlantic Council meeting heard Eisenhower's plea for faster NATO troop buildup, European Army using Germans.

Western powers agreed to Big 4 disarmament talks in UN.

Army coup overthrew new anti-Western regime in Syria.

U.S. ended trade concessions to Russia, Poland.

Pope modified birth control stand.

Domestic News. *31 more tax men ousted in probe.*

New blast ended year's 3d series of Nevada A-bomb tests.

Senators accused 2d Czech aide as spy in U.S.

Defense output lag reported by Senate subcommittee.

KOREA

Line Fixed, Fighting Dwindles. The UN & the Communists, who began truce talks July 10, reached a provisional agreement Nov. 27 on their first major point of dispute: location of a cease-fire line in Korea. They decided that it will follow the present battlefront—provided other problems are worked out and a full armistice is signed within 30 days. If the Dec. 27 deadline for a complete cease-fire agreement is not met, the Nov. 27 agreement on a truce line will be nullified.

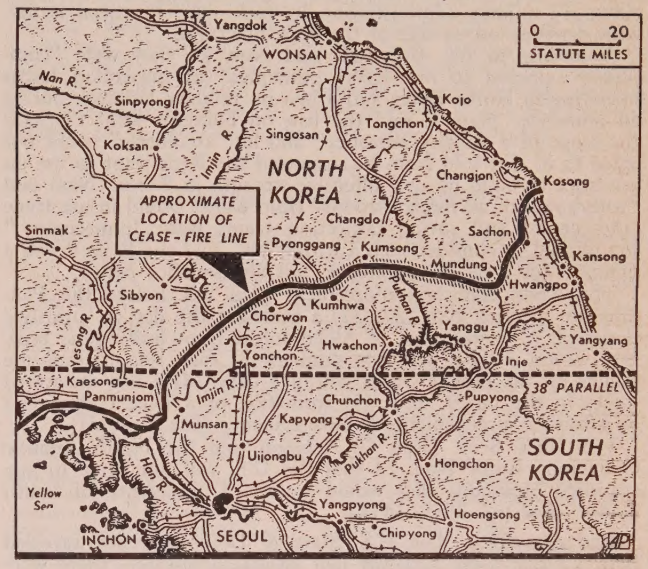
Land fighting actually came to a stop on almost the entire front Nov. 28 although neither side declared an immediate truce and top U.S. officials denied they had ordered one. Both UN & Red armies appeared content to mark time voluntarily while the truce negotiators in Panmunjom turned to their next issue: how to enforce an armistice.

Battle Precedes Accord. A hard 41-hour battle for "Little Gibraltar," a 1,000-foot hill dominating a western front sector near Yonchon, settled one of the last stumbling blocks to agreement on a truce line. The Reds, who recently lost the hill but wanted it on their side of the line, attacked it by surprise with about 3 regiments (8,000 men) Nov. 23 and took it in a few hours. Reinforced Allied units fought their way back to the top in near-zero cold & snowstorms Nov. 24-25 and the Reds broke off the battle. Little Gibraltar as well as Heartbreak Ridge, the much-contested strongpoint on the eastern front [see p. 321G], were both placed in UN territory when the provisional truce-line map was finished in Panmunjom Nov. 26. [See p. 369J]

Main Teams Ratify Map. The 145-mi. truce line (see map) was worked out by the UN-Red military subcommittee headed by U.S. Maj. Gen. Henry I. Hodes & Chinese Red Gen. Hsieh Fang, then ratified Nov. 27 by the main truce delegations under U.S. Vice Adm. Charles Turner Joy & North Korean Lt. Gen. Nam Il. Proposed trades of territory were abandoned. The line follows the present ground front, is north of the 38th Parallel except for the Kaesong-Panmunjom western sector.

The provisional truce-line agreement Nov. 27 did not obligate either side to stop fighting while other truce questions are under negotiation. However, if a full armistice agreement is signed within 30 days, each side will give up any new ground gained and take up positions on the cease-fire line adopted Nov. 27. If there is no armistice by Dec. 27, the truce-line issue will have to be negotiated again. [See p. 369B]

Where Korean War May End



Wide World

This week's Korean battlefront (heavy line) will serve as truce line if negotiators in Panmunjom work out other cease-fire arrangements and sign armistice by Dec. 27. Shaded area on either side of line will be neutralized as buffer zone. War started June 25, 1950 when Reds attacked South Korea along 38th Parallel. Reds once overran nearly all of South, UN later took nearly all of North Korea during seesaw war now back near starting point.

False Cease-Fire. A lull settled over the Korean land front Nov. 28 and there were reports of an informal cease-fire to await the outcome of the next 30 days of truce talks. Red troops abandoned their frontline blackout, played volleyball in one no-man's-land on the western front. AP's John Randolph sent a dispatch through U.S. Army censorship from Korea that orders to stop fighting unless attacked had been passed down to UN troops from "the highest source, possibly the White House." Other correspondents confirmed that UN troops were under "don't shoot unless shot at" instructions.

But there was no letup in UN air raids against North Korea, and Pres. Truman & 8th Army commander Gen. James A. Van Fleet hastened to deny that land attacks had been banned without a formal armistice. White House Press Secy. Joseph Short said in Key West Nov. 28, "There can be no cease-fire in Korea until an armistice has been signed." Mr. Truman repeated this in a statement Nov. 29, said "continued pressure of our forces on the enemy constitutes the strongest incentive for the latter to agree to a just armistice."

Van Fleet said Nov. 29 that some frontline commanders apparently had misconstrued an order that told the 8th Army to "safeguard itself against surprise and . . . repel Communist aggression." He said the order "explicitly stated there is no cease-

fire order in Korea." As though to emphasize the point, UN artillery resumed bombardment of Red lines Nov. 29. The 8th Army's orders remained mostly secret. They were believed to have told frontline commanders to hold the present strong defense line, not waste men taking certain ground that would have to be returned to the Reds if there is an armistice by Dec. 27. [See pp. 369H, 361J]

Reds Oppose Inspection. The main truce teams found themselves at odds over on-the-spot inspection and military buildups when they took up the question of how to enforce a cease-fire.*

Adm. Joy submitted Nov. 27 a 7-point UN proposal: (1) a cease-fire by all forces of each side within 24 hours after signing of an armistice; (2) a supervisory organization on which the UN & Reds would have equal representation; (3) no increase of "military forces, supplies, equipment and facilities by either side" in Korea after the armistice is signed; (4) "free access to all parts of Korea" for joint truce observation units charged with looking out for armistice violations; (5) "general withdrawal of forces of each side, air, ground & naval, regular & irregular, from the territory controlled by the other side"; (6) no armed forces in the cease-fire buffer zone except policing units approved by both sides; (7) military administration by each side of neutral buffer-zone territory on its side of the cease-fire front.

According to Joy, the Reds said Nov. 28 they were "completely opposed to our [UN] principles" of inspection teams operating in North Korea and a ban on military buildups during an armistice. Nam Il said the ban on buildups went "beyond the scope of a military armistice" and he "absolutely" could not agree to it. Joy told Nam he suspected the Reds want to use an armistice to build up new offensive strength in Korea. Nam said "withdrawal of all foreign troops" from Korea would insure truce enforcement and roving inspection teams were "unnecessary." Joy refused to consider such a withdrawal, told the Reds it was a question for a peace conference, not an armistice parley.

The Reds' armistice-enforcement plan put before the Panmunjom meeting Nov. 27: (1) a cease-fire the day an armistice is signed; (2) withdrawal of Allied forces from buffer-zone territory within 3 days after the signing; (3) each side to evacuate islands off the other's coasts within 5 days; (4) a ban on armed forces in the buffer zone; (5) formation of a joint commission on armistice arrangements & enforcement. [See p. 361H]

U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson told the North Atlantic Council in Rome Nov. 24 that the U.S. will not agree to any armistice provisions that would weaken UN defense of South Korea. [See pp. 353J, 345K]

Red Atrocities. The U.S. State & Defense Depts. revealed Nov. 23 that Gen. Ridgway had estimated privately there were 8,000 killings of U.S. war prisoners by the Communists up to July 20 and 126 suspected war criminals were in UN custody. The report was relayed to the UN Security Council. Ridgway said in a public statement Nov. 29 that "constant revaluation" of atrocity reports have brought the estimate down to 6,000 non-Korean UN prisoners slain by the Reds. [See p. 369C]

Casualties. The U.S. reported Nov. 28 its published Korean war casualties totaled 100,883 (17,153 dead) Nov. 23. Army reports: (Nov. 26) 12 rescue helicopters carried 4,500 wounded men to safety from the battle lines during Jan.-Nov.; (Nov. 27) 8-lb. armor vests made of nylon or Fiberglas and tested in Korea protect the chest & abdomen against missiles flying at speeds of 1,000 to 1,500 feet a second. [See p. 369F]

Canada's casualty total Nov. 24: 491 (99 dead). [See 362B-C]

Willoughby Attacks Newsmen. Maj. Gen. Charles A. Willoughby, ex-Intelligence chief for Gen. Douglas MacArthur in Japan & Korea, denounced 6 newsmen & 3 newsmagazines in a *Cosmopolitan* article Nov. 27 for "biased, prejudiced and inaccurate" criticism of himself & MacArthur. MacArthur indorsed the Willoughby article in a foreword.

Willoughby named: Pulitzer prizewinner Homer Bigart of the *N.Y. Herald Tribune* & ex-*Tribune* correspondent Christopher Rand, Hanson W. Baldwin of the *N. Y. Times* (denounced for a *Saturday Evening Post* article predating the Korean war), AP's Hal Boyle, columnists Joseph Alsop & Drew Pearson, *Time*, *Newsweek* and *U.S. News & World Report*.

Willoughby said their "defeatist" reports "created an atmosphere of tension, uneasiness and distrust between Tokyo and Washington" and this was "believed to have been the major cause of the MacArthur-Truman split." He denied that a UN intelligence failure caused (1) MacArthur to launch the ill-fated drive for the Manchurian border late last November in hopes of victory by Christmas or (2) Red China's successful counter-offensive that pushed UN forces out of North Korea. He called his press critics "rag-pickers of modern literature," said "the typewriter attack from the rear can sometimes be worse than the enemy," praised the Hearst & Scripps-Howard papers as "invariably . . . reliable and well-informed."

Bigart, Baldwin, Boyle, Alsop & Pearson all said Nov. 27 they stood pat on their criticisms of Willoughby & MacArthur. Alsop said, "Frontline correspondents knew a damn sight more of what was going on than Gen. Willoughby." [For references to principles in Willoughby dispute see pp. 276P, 153K, 151P, 138H, 130A, 14N, 2M; Vol. X, 250F, 241K, 220C]

Russians Down U.S. Plane. The U.S. revealed Nov. 23 that a Navy P2V Neptune patrol bomber fired on by Russian fighter planes in the Vladivostok area Nov. 6 was missing. A Soviet protest note to the U. S. Nov 7 (made public Nov. 24) said the Neptune flew over Vladivostok, opened fire when 2 Russian planes tried to force it to land, was fired on in reply. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway reported to the UN Nov. 24 that the U. S. plane was on a weather reconnaissance flight, was "well outside of 20 miles from the Russian coastline" when "intercepted & attacked" by the Russians "over international water." The Russian pilots involved were believed to have been 2 who, Moscow announced Nov. 23, had been given the Order of the Red Banner for "exemplary fulfillment of their service duties." The missing P2V carried 3 officers, 7 enlisted men. Pilots: Lts. (jg) Judd Clarence Hodgton of Dakota, Ill. & Sam Rosenfeld of San Francisco. [See Vol. X, p. 113B]

(The USAF ended Nov. 26 a special search for a missing C-47 believed shot down by Hungarians or Rumanians Nov. 19 while en route from Munich to Belgrade.) [See p. 371B-C]

U.S. Vice Pres. Alben W. Barkley spent Thanksgiving (Nov. 22) with frontline troops in Korea, visited Emperor Hirohito in Tokio Nov. 28. [See p. 307G; Vol. VIII, 412G] . . . **Russian** is the language now being used to give orders to some Red artillerymen bombarding UN lines and it is believed that they are given by Soviet Army men attached to Red forces. [See p. 337H]

ATLANTIC DEFENSE

NATO Council Studies Problems. The North Atlantic Council (Foreign, Defense & Finance Ministers) agreed in a Rome meeting Nov. 24-28 to push plans for a European Army, including Germans, and try to speed up the North Atlantic Treaty Org.'s rearmament program. It deferred final action on a request by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower for a faster military buildup in 1952, also failed to solve such military disputes as arms standardization, whether an American or British admiral should command in the Atlantic and whether to set up a Mediterranean command. Highlights of the meeting:

Arms Buildup—Eisenhower was said to have asked in a closed session Nov. 26 for a NATO Army of about 40 active & reserve divisions by 1953, a 100-division force by the end of 1954. He also said his command is watching developments in atomic weapons & guided missiles, will consider using them wherever possible to cut down manpower requirements [see p. 381D]. The Council agreed Nov. 27 that the pace of rearmament must be stepped up but postponed a detailed decision until the "Wise Men" committee on economic capabilities of NATO countries has submitted its report, due next month. [See pp. 363K-H, 322K]

European Army—Eisenhower called Nov. 26 for accomplishment of "the impossible" in order to force a quick agreement on the European Army plan, which involves use of West Germans by NATO, and on a political union of West Europe. U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson asked the Council Nov. 27 to vote a "request" that disputes over the European Army be settled before the next Council meeting in Lisbon Feb. 2. The Council decided instead to express "hope" for such an agreement. Belgian Forgn. Min. Paul Van Zeeland proposed a Cabinet-level confer-

*Item 3 on truce conference agenda. Adoption of agenda was item 1, location of cease-fire line & buffer zone item 2, exchange of war prisoners is item 4, recommendations to governments on making full-scale Korean peace is item 5. [See p. 233G]

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ence among France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Netherlands & Luxembourg to settle disputes over the plan. (Britain announced in the European Consultative Assembly in Strasbourg Nov. 28 it will not promise to join the European Army or Schuman coal-steel pool but will cooperate with both organizations.) [See pp. 371A, 363K, 251A; Vol. X, 251F]

Command Disputes—Eisenhower reportedly said Nov. 26 that questions of national pride & personal ambition must not hamper the creation of a skillful international team of NATO leaders. But the British refused on orders from Prime Min. Winston Churchill to agree to the naming of an American as supreme NATO naval commander. Churchill was said to hope to settle this issue when he sees Pres. Truman during a trip to the U.S. (It was announced Nov. 22 that Churchill & Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden will sail from England Dec. 29, see Mr. Truman in Washington Jan. 3.) [See pp. 363F, 66L]

More U.S. Aid—Treasury Secy. John W. Snyder said in Rome Nov. 28 that U.S. officials are giving "sympathetic consideration" to Europe's (especially Britain's, France's) need for more economic aid but have "made no commitments" beyond what Congress has appropriated for this fiscal year. He said economic aid cannot be stepped up without Congressional approval. [See p. 363D]

Russians—Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, Eisenhower's Chief of Staff, was said to have told the Council Nov. 26 there are no signs of an imminent Soviet attack on West Europe, also that the USSR is not producing half as much coal, steel & oil as Premier Joseph Stalin has said it needs. [See 323A-B, 350F, 258L]

OEEC on Inflation. The Marshall Plan Org. for European Economic Cooperation in Paris urged West European countries Nov. 27 to check inflation so as to give their people more consumer goods while the rearmament program is under way. On the basis of a $3 billion increase in government spending and a 5% ($7 billion) increase in production, the OEEC estimated that West Europe's trade deficit will be about $1 billion next year. It said Europe's standard of living in 1952 need not suffer if inflation is curbed through controls on wages, prices & credit. It did not agree with Europeans who claim that rising prices of imported raw materials are entirely to blame for inflation in OEEC countries. It said West Germany, Italy & Belgium have done most to check inflation while Britain & France are most seriously threatened by it. The U.S. was reported Nov. 25 to have urged Belgium to cut its dollar imports, buy more from Europe and reduce its creditor status. [See pp. 363D, 259B, 59H]

Strasbourg Debates. 14 members of the U.S. Congress (7 Senators, 7 Representatives) debated unification of West Europe with 20 members of the European Consultative Assembly in Strasbourg Nov. 19-23. The U.S. delegation said in a closing statement it felt "deep regret" at lack of progress toward a European union. It said Europeans are too preoccupied with discussing obstacles to an international union, are inclined to ignore its advantages. Sens. Hubert H. Humphrey (D., Minn.) & William Benton (D., Conn.) told the Europeans Nov. 21 they must abandon "out of date" trade practices and work to eliminate inequalities, also get rid of the notion that life is "too easy" for Americans. They stressed the heavy cost of Western rearmament to individual U.S. taxpayers. Britons in the conference urged that the U.S. do away with tariffs. [See p. 155N]

Peace Prize. Jean Monnet, French economic planner & member of Atlantic Pact "Wise Men's" committee, won this year's Wateler Peace Prize awarded by the Carnegie Foundation in The Hague Nov. 22. It is worth $5,600. [See pp. 353F, 322P]

UNITED NATIONS

Big 4 Arms Talks Proposed. U.S., British & French delegations to the UN Gen. Assembly in Paris agreed Nov. 28 to an Arab-Asian bloc proposal for Big 4 UN talks on disarmament. The plan called for the Western powers & Russia to meet as a subcommittee of the Assembly's Political & Security Com. Soviet Forgn. Min. Andrei Y. Vishinsky, who was to say Nov. 30 whether he would take part in Big 4 talks, told the Political Com. Nov. 24 the Western disarmament plan was a "2-faced" scheme advocating war & peace simultaneously. Dr. Philip C. Jessup said Nov. 26 the U.S. was willing to have Big 4 talks on disarmament but doubted anything would result. [See p. 370B]

John Foster Dulles, U.S. State Dept. adviser, proposed in a Detroit speech Nov. 27 that free nations create a powerful striking force outside the UN if Russia turns down the West's UN disarmament offer. [See p. 324B]

Balkan Watch Favored. The special Political Com. voted 50-5 (Soviet bloc opposed) Nov. 23 to set up a subcommittee of the Peace Observation Comm. to watch for peace disturbances in the Balkans. [See p. 370J]

Reds Denounce Yugoslavia. Soviet delegate Arkady A. Sobolev called Yugoslavia an "American colony" during debate in the special Political Com. Nov. 28 on Yugoslavia's charge that it is menaced by Cominform forces. (Marshal Tito, addressing the Intl. Fed. of War Veterans' Orgs. in Belgrade Nov. 27, said Russia's "peace" propaganda was a preparation for war and warned against trying to forestall Soviet aggression by appeasing Moscow.) [See pp. 379P, 370L]

Underground Aid Debate Set. The U.S. joined in a unanimous Steering Com. vote Nov. 27 in favor of UN consideration of the Soviet complaint against U.S. aid to anti-Red undergrounds. U.S. delegate Ernest A. Gross said Russia should be as willing as the U.S. to have its acts investigated. [See p. 370H]

Italian admission to the UN was favored 50-5 (Soviet bloc opposed) by the Assembly's Trusteeship Com. Nov. 28. [See pp. 362F, 67N] . . . **French** delegates walked out on the Trusteeship Com. Nov. 23 while Arab delegates criticized administration of French Morocco. [See p. 362N] . . . **Genocide** against people ruled by the Russians should be investigated by the UN, 8 organizations representing 12 million Americans of Polish, Czech, Lithuanian, Ukrainian, Hungarian, Greek, Latvian & Estonian ancestry said in an appeal to U.S. State Secy Dean G. Acheson Nov. 24. [See p. 362K] . . . **Food & Agriculture Org.** meeting in Rome reelected Norris E. Dodd of the U.S. as FAO Director General for a 2-year term Nov. 27. [See p. 370L-M]

OTHER WORLD NEWS

Syrian Coup. A new Cabinet headed by Dr. Marouf Dawalibi of the People's Party, who has opposed the U.S.-British-French-Turkish plan for a Middle Eastern defense command, was deposed by the Syrian Army Nov. 29, a day after it was formed. Lt. Col. Adeeb Shishekly, a behind-the-scenes strong man in Syria since 1949, directed the coup and had all members of Dawalibi's Cabinet arrested. Shishekly accused the People's Party of trying to "undermine the country's independence" by backing union with Iraq, planning to "break up the Army" and mishandle foreign affairs. He was expected to direct the formation of a new Cabinet. The deposed Cabinet:

Premier, Interim Defense—Dr. Marouf Dawalibi	Pub. Instruction—Hani Sebayi
Interior—Ahmed Kanbar	Pub. Health—Mohammed Shawwaf
Forgn. Affairs—Shaker al As	Pub. Works—George Shanin
Natl. Econ.—Ali Bouzo	Justice—Mounir Ajlani
Finance—Abdurrabman el Azem	Agri.—Mohammed Moubarak

[See pp. 371M-N, 363M]

Iran Plans Elections. Iranian Premier Mohammed Mossadegh won Parliamentary approval Nov. 25-26 of national elections within about a week. His proposal was backed 90-0 by the lower house after it heard Mossadegh make a tearful plea for support Nov. 25. The Senate indorsed the election call 36-0 Nov. 26. Mossadegh received a hero's welcome when he returned to Teheran Nov. 23 from his trip to the U.S. & Egypt. He & Egyptian Premier Mustapha Nahas Pasha announced in Cairo Nov. 22 they will try to promote a new network of treaties linking Near Eastern countries. [See p. 371D-H]

The Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. reported in London Nov. 27 it expects to pay its usual 30% dividend in 1951 and has "substantial" operations outside Iran with plants in Britain, Iraq, Qatar & Kuwait. It reported a £115 million gross profit for 1950, a record for a British firm. [See p. 346H]

British-Egyptian Dispute. Britain Nov. 23 rejected an Egyptian protest against British security measures in the Suez Canal Zone and said the British Army took charge after Egyptian authorities failed to maintain order. Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden told the North Atlantic Council in Rome Nov. 24 that Britain had the Middle Eastern situation under control. 2 Britons were killed Nov. 22 and 4 Egyptians Nov. 24 in Canal Zone clashes. The Egyptian Cabinet issued orders Nov. 28 against collection of funds to arm terrorist organizations not approved by the Govt. [See p. 371H-K]

Tito May Free Stepinac. The question of Roman Catholic Archbishop Aloysius Stepinac's imprisonment will be "solved within one month," Marshal Tito said Nov. 27 in a statement carried by *Borba*, Yugoslav Communist Party newspaper. The statement strengthened rumors that Stepinac will be freed on condition that he enter a monastery or leave the country. Tito said Stepinac "cannot in our country fulfill his function as a high church leader." The Italian news agency ASNA said Stepinac will enter a monastery in Croatia, having refused with Vatican

support to accept freedom as an exile. Stepinac, 53, is in Lepoglava jail in Croatia. He was convicted Oct. 11, 1946 of having aided the World War II Nazi-puppet Ustashi regime in Croatia, provoked racial hatred & sponsored forcible conversion of Serbs to Catholicism. Tito has been under much American pressure to release him. [See p. 235C]

Release from house arrest Nov. 23 of Metropolitan Josif, 2d ranking Serbian Orthodox prelate, was announced Nov. 28. He had been accused of plotting to overthrow Tito and restore exiled King Peter. [See Vol. X, p. 237D]

30-40% of Yugoslavia's output of nonferrous metals is going to the U. S., 3 members of the U. S. House Banking & Currency Com. said Nov. 24 after a meeting with Marshal Tito in Belgrade. The Congressmen (Dems. Clarence G. Burton & Tom B. Fugate of Va., William A. Barrett of Pa.) said Tito told them loans obtained from the U. S. Export-Import Bank in 1949 helped boost Yugoslav production of raw materials. Tito was reported to be seeking grants totaling $70 million from the U.S., Britain & France. [See pp. 379H, 363G] . . . The Yugoslav Communist Party announced Nov. 25 that it will push efforts to collectivize farming and pay peasants wages instead of shares of produce. [See p. 334P]

Japan. The British House of Commons voted 382-33 Nov. 26 to ratify the Japanese peace treaty. Japan's ratification was deposited in U.S. archives Nov. 28. [See p. 369K]

Philippines. After a sweep by José P. Laurel's opposition Nationalist Party of 9 Senatorial elections Nov. 13, Pres. Elpidio Quirino's Liberal Cabinet resigned in a courtesy gesture Nov. 23 to permit a Cabinet reorganization. Nationalist Arsenio Lacson, 38, was elected Mayor of Manila. Quirino suspended Rafael Lacson as Governor of Negros Province Nov. 22 during investigation of the killing (allegedly by police) of a political foe of Lacson. [See p. 358B; Vol. IX, 367G]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Ends Red Trade Concessions. Pres. Truman Nov. 28 ordered cancellation of all tariff concessions to Russia & Poland, effective Jan. 5, and banned import from Russia & Poland of ermine, fox, kolinsky, marten, mink, muskrat and weasel furs & skins. Jan. 5 was the earliest date the concessions could end under agreements requiring 6 months' notice. The U.S. gave notice in July. After Jan. 5 the only Soviet bloc nation with U.S. trade concessions will be Hungary, whose pact requires a year's notice for cancellation. [See pp. 242H-J, 267H]

Praises Sermon on Critics. Pres. Truman attended services at the Naval chapel in Key West Nov. 25 and then praised as a "dinger" a sermon by Lt. Comdr. Harold F. Menges, 42, the Protestant chaplain, who denounced malicious & uninformed criticism. [See pp. 371P-372A, C-D, 299M]

Helps Sibelius. Pres. Truman Nov. 17 authorized Jean Sibelius, 85, Finnish composer, to renew copyrights that expired during World War II. [See Vol. VI, p. 217K]

Appointed. Edward V. Huggins, 44, executive vice president of the Westinghouse Electric Intl. Co., as Asst. Air Force Secretary (recess appointment) Nov. 19. [See p. 324D-E]

Roger Lowell Putnam, 58 Dec. 19, Package Machinery Co. president & ex-Democratic Mayor of Springfield, Mass., as Administrator of the Economic Stabilization Agency (recess appointment) Nov. 26, effective Dec. 1. Putnam said he has accepted for 6 months. Pres. Truman has had trouble filling the post. Among 8 prominent men reported to have turned down the job were Price Stabilization Director Michael V. DiSalle, Maj. Gen. William H. Draper Jr. [See p. 364M; Vol. II, 292M, 357L]

Dr. Raymond B. Allen, 49, $18,000-a-year president of the U. of Washington, as $16,000-a-year Director of the Psychological Strategy Board Nov. 23. He succeeds Gordon Gray, who resigned Nov. 23, effective Dec. 31, to return to presidency of the U. of North Carolina. Allen announced his resignation from the U. of Washington Nov. 22. [See pp. 368L, 366D, 196G]

Washington reported Nov. 19 that George F. Kennan, 46, has been chosen for appointment next May as ambassador to Russia. Kennan helped formulate U.S. policy for containing communism, is now at Princeton's Institute of Advanced Study. His resignation as president of the Ford Foundation's East European Fund because of "pending return" to active Govt. duty was announced Nov. 23. [See pp. 319K, 186B]

INVESTIGATIONS

31 More Tax Men Ousted. Pres. Truman & the Treasury Dept. dismissed 19 more Internal Revenue Bureau employes Nov. 28 and demanded resignations of 12 others, raising the total ousted in the current scandals to 49, ousted or suspended to 52. The first dismissal, announced personally by Pres. Truman, was of James G. Smyth, already under suspension as Collector of Internal Revenue at San Francisco. 5 of those dismissed and 2 who involuntarily resigned were from his San Francisco office.

5 of the dismissal cases were turned over to the Justice Dept. for possible prosecution. They involved James J. Christman, deputy collector in charge of the San Rafael branch of the San Francisco collector's office; James K. Harris, Denver deputy collector; Mary A. Cook, clerk in the office of the Syracuse, N.Y. collector; John A. Festa, tax agent in Philadelphia; Cletus Gerdel, clerk in the St. Louis collector's office. Charges against them were not made public.

The others dismissed: Lionel J. Bailey, Los Angeles field division chief; Ignatius M. Beresford, asst. head of San Francisco Wage & Excise Tax Div.; John J. Boland, San Francisco chief field deputy; Paul V. Doyle, San Francisco chief office deputy; Jacob Friedman, N.Y. agent; Walter F. Gateley, Boston deputy collector; Otis B. Knapp, investigator for Harrison, Ark. Alcohol & Tobacco Tax Div.; Donald M. McElwee, Springfield, Ill. deputy collector; Mordecai M. Miller, N.Y. agent; Jack Neustadt, N.Y. agent; Martin J. Tierney, head of San Francisco Wage & Excise Tax Div.; Justin F. Vandenoever, Fargo, N.D. deputy collector for Williston; Dominic Vita, chief inspector of Newark, N.J. Alcohol & Tobacco Tax Unit.

The 12 forced to resign: Wm. B. Anater, San Francisco chief field deputy; Saml. J. Hamway, Detroit special agent; E. Joseph Huppman, Baltimore deputy collector; Theo. Isaacs, N.Y. agent; Jessie M. Jones, teller in office of Baltimore collector; Sam J. McCalla, Los Angeles deputy collector; Geo. G. Mulligan, Philadelphia deputy collector; Ira Parker Jr., Nashville chief field deputy; Milton A. Schachat, Newark, N.J. agent; Frederick C. Simmons, San Francisco deputy collector; Geo. N. Welch Jr., Nashville asst. collector; Jos. J. Weyn, Detroit special agent.

Internal Revenue Comm. John B. Dunlap announced Nov. 28 that Daniel F. Cunningham, suspended San Francisco deputy collector, was being restored to duty Dec. 5 but will get no pay for the time he was suspended. (Charles V. Helsman, Alcohol Tax Unit agent, shot himself to death in a woods near Media, Pa. Nov. 27.) [See pp. 372L-M, 365D, 341M]

James P. Finnegan, ex-Collector of Internal Revenue at St. Louis, pleaded not guilty to bribery & misconduct in St. Louis Nov. 23. His trial was set for March 3. [See p. 324P]

Caudle Testifies. Ex-Asst. Atty. Gen. Theron Lamar Caudle told a House Ways & Means subcommittee Nov. 28 that his wife got mink coats for herself and for the wives of Sen. John J. McClellan (D., Ark.) & ex-Army Secy. Kenneth C. Royall at less than wholesale prices through "connections" of Jacob Landau. Landau's N.Y. law firm was retained in 40 to 50 tax fraud cases whose prosecution was Caudle's responsibility. L. T. Cohen, Landau's Atlanta law associate, testified Nov. 28 that he gave fur coats costing $563 wholesale as gifts to Caudle's daughter & to Turner L. Smith, Caudle's ex-Justice Dept. assistant. But Cohen said he was an old friend of Caudle and had exchanged Christmas gifts with Caudle's family for years.

Highlights of Caudle's testimony Nov. 26-28: (1) Caudle's life is in danger because he tried to stamp out racketeering in Charlotte, N.C. through income tax prosecution when he was U.S. Attorney there; among those who want to "get" him are Charlotte Police Chief Frank Littlejohn, who (Caudle charged) tolerated racketeering and tried to prevent federal investigation. (2) Keith M. Beaty, Charlotte taxi fleet operator under tax investigation, lent Caudle money & an auto, helped him buy 3 autos at reduced prices and may have paid for a trip they both took to New York in 1945; Caudle had disqualified himself from the Beaty tax prosecution and said he did not remember whether he told Internal Revenue Bureau Counsel Charles Oliphant that "there was nothing to the [Beaty] case." (3) Caudle & Oliphant accepted a free plane ride for a Florida fishing trip in 1947 from Troy Whitehead, Charlotte textile machinery maker, while Whitehead was under fraud investigation; 2 years later Caudle interceded with Oliphant to have 2 tax liens estimated at $44,000 to $200,000 removed from Whitehead's property. [See p. 372H]

McKinney vs. Grafters. Democratic Natl. Chrmn. Frank E. McKinney promised at a Democratic Natl. Com. dinner in New York Nov. 26 that Pres. Truman will help him "expose & punish" grafters in Govt. "In my opinion 99 9/10% of those entrusted with public office are honest & incorruptible." The "few" who are not are "termites" & "public enemies," he said.

Frank M. McHale, Democratic Natl. Committeeman from Indiana who sponsored McKinney, was accused of "influence-peddling" by Jack Steele in the *N.Y. Herald Tribune* Nov. 25-27.

McHale is suing the Govt. for a $93,500 fee he earned by winning a $935,000 Air Force contract settlement for the Empire Ordnance Corp., a company he partly owns and represents as a lawyer. The Govt. impounded Empire's award to recapture $1,163,475 in excess war profits [see Vol. I, p. 475J, M]. Steele said McHale & McKinney "joined forces" to seek steel priorities for the U.S. Pipeline Co. "in which both were interested" but which McKinney quit when he became Democratic Chairman. So far the pipeline has not been alloted the steel. McHale is also trying to get a $1,257,500 Govt. award for the Alliance (O.) Seamless Casket Co. on grounds it invented a coffin that saved the Govt. $12,575,000 in reburying World War II dead.

Grey Leslie, whose name cropped up in Congressional investigations of alleged RFC influence, resigned as assistant to the Democratic Natl. Chairman Nov. 28. [See p. 348E]

Taft Election Probe. Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) told a Senate Elections subcommittee Nov. 26 that Democrats & labor unions joined in "a sinister conspiracy" and outspent Republicans 3-1 in the 1950 Ohio Senatorial campaign in an attempt to unseat him. He said Pres. Truman's charge that "special interests" backed him with huge sums is "completely false." Instead he was subjected to a "vitriolic attack" of lies & smears by "carpetbaggers" from every state partly "directed right from the White House." He estimated $612,000 had been contributed to his campaign, $2 million spent against him. "Union members were coerced & bludgeoned into contributing $2 each to the huge slush fund against me," he said.

Joseph T. Ferguson, Taft's defeated opponent who testified Nov. 27, estimated Taft's campaign cost $5 million, his own "official campaign expenditures" were $107,000. Taft was aided, he said, by big newspaper ads taken by businessmen who deducted the cost for income tax purposes. He hinted at a "deal" between Ohio Republicans & Democrats to reelect Taft, a Republican, and Democratic Gov. Frank J. Lausche. Taft denied this Nov. 28. [See pp. 197C, 371P]

(Taft said in Durham, N.C. Nov. 28: "I do not believe the Fed. Govt. should require the abolition of separate [racially segregated] schools in the South.") [See p. 373H]

ARMED FORCES

A-Bomb Test. Current A-bomb tests at the Nevada proving grounds were ended Nov. 29 with the detonation of what observers say may have been the world's first underground nuclear explosion. The blast produced 2 columns and a cloud of smoke & debris. It was the 2d of the series, the 7th this fall, probably the U.S.' 23d and the world's 26th. 1,200 troops tested the explosion's effects on field emplacements & equipment. [See 372E]

Reservists. The armed forces called up 740,000 reservists during the first 15 months after the Korean fighting started and will have to activate still more to replace those whose tours of duty are ending, the UP reported Nov. 21.

The Army recalled 322,000 by Sept. 20, including 52,000 officers & 123,000 enlisted men as individuals, 5,000 officers & 29,000 men in Organized Reserve units and 10,000 officer & 103,000 enlisted Natl. Guardsmen. But more than 100,000 enlisted Army reservists will be released before Dec. 20.

The Navy had 181,037 reservists on duty Sept. 30 but reported Nov. 27 that it released 20,800 enlisted reservists between July 1 & Oct. 31 and planned to raise the total to 36,800 by Dec. 31. It expected to call up 8,000 officer & 42,000 enlisted reservists this fiscal year. The Marines recalled some 7,300 officer & 81,700 enlisted reservists by Sept. 30.

The Air Force, which no longer recalls volunteer (no pay) reservists involuntarily, has called up 148,000 reservists, including 38,000 from the Air Natl. Guard, 80% of which is on active duty. 16,000 involuntarily recalled AF reservists have been released and 2,000 more will be by Christmas. But 5,000 others volunteered for further service. [See p. 372F]

Dominican Missile Pact. A 10-year agreement under which the Dominican Republic will let the U.S. set up & operate installations on Dominican soil to track & control experimental guided missiles was signed in Ciudad Trujillo Nov. 26. The guided missile proving area will eventually extend from Banana River, Fla., the launching site, to Trinidad. Some tracking & control sites are already in operation in the Bahamas under agreement with Britain. [See p. 289F; Vol. X, p. 189C]

Ousted Cadets Barred. The Army announced Nov. 27 that none of the 90 cadets dismissed for cheating would be accepted for reappointment to West Point. 3 Congressmen had renominated 3 of the ousted cadets. [See p. 293K]

Brig. Gen. Randolph McCall Pate, 53, was appointed director of the Marine Corps Reserve Nov. 23. Brig. Gen. Harry B. Liversedge, 57, relieved for ill health, died Nov. 25. [See p. 384A] . . . **Lt. Col. Agnes A. Maley** succeeded **Lt. Col. Alta B. Erninger** as director of Army nurses in the European Command Nov. 15.

COMMUNISM

2d Czech Aide Accused. Jari Stary, 2d secretary of the Czech delegation to the UN, was accused by Sen. Herbert R. O'Conor (D., Md.) of the Senate Internal Security Subcom. Nov. 21 of being the director of the Czech espionage network in the U.S. Stary is now in Paris for the UN Assembly session. O'Conor demanded that he and his wife, Olga, whom he also accused of espionage, be barred from returning if they so desire. He said evidence before his committee showed that Stary spied in the U.S. for 2 years prior to Oct. 31, was trained in Moscow "in espionage & assassination." The State Dept. said it had no evidence that he was a spy. [For previous case see p. 365G]

Dining Car Union Accused. The Senate Internal Security Subcom. charged Nov. 22 that the independent Dining Car & Railroad Food Workers of America is building up a "courier system" on U.S. railroads for communication between Communist underground leaders. It has 2,200 members who broke away from the AFL Hotel & Restaurant & Bartenders Intl. Union in 1947. The subcommittee said Solon C. Bell, DC & RFW president, is a Communist, as are 3 vice presidents and the secretary & treasurer. The union was investigated in July-September.

Loyalty Oath Affirmed. The Ohio Supreme Court Nov. 21 ruled that the loyalty oath program in Cleveland city schools was legal. The Jersey City Board of Education Nov. 15 ordered the Jersey City Junior College to lift its January ban on 4 books by Mark Van Doren of Columbia U. He had been accused of being pro-Communist, which he denied. [See p. 109H]

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court Nov. 27 ordered a lower court to reinstate non-Communists ousted from the Serbian Progressive Club near Pittsburgh on grounds of being pro-Communist. It upheld the expulsion of proved Communists. [See p. 357E]

Anti-Red Channels. Kenneth M. Bierly, ex-FBI agent who helped found American Business Consultants, publishers of *Red Channels* and *Counterattack*, has repudiated ABC's methods and set up his own Kenby Associates in New York to clear those attacked as Reds, according to *Sponsor*. The magazine ran a series on Red Channels in its Oct. 8, Oct. 22 & Nov. 5 issues. *Sponsor* charged ABC uses threats of editorial denunciation to gain new business for its "research" services, now boasts over 12 sponsors & ad agencies pay it to check on redness of talent. [See pp. 365J, 301K, 157L]

GENERAL

Supreme Court. Supreme Court rulings Nov. 25: (1) Upheld, 6-2, a Nebraska court's manslaughter conviction of Agapita Gallegos, a Mexican; dissenting Justices Black & Douglas hinted that Gallegos' confession to the slaying of his common-law wife, obtained during 25 days of allegedly illegal detention, was reminiscent of Robert A. Vogeler's forced confession in Hungary. (2) Restored U.S. citizenship to German-born Peter Alfons Bindczyck, who was naturalized as a soldier in 1943 but lost his citizenship a few days later when he refused to serve overseas and said he had lied in saying he would fight for the U.S.; Justices Reed & Burton dissented. (3) Upheld by refusing to review a lower court ruling that workers who refused to cross a picket line in a strike that did not concern them were entitled to legal protection against reprisals by their employer; the NLRB had appealed the ruling which involved 8 Illinois Bell Telephone Co. employes who were demoted during a 1947 dispute. (4) Upheld, 6-2, the ICC's action in giving the N.Y., New Haven & Hartford R.R. 15% to 25% increases in commuter fares within New York State (in effect since Feb. 1) and overriding 6%-18% increases authorized by the N.Y. Public Service Comm.; Justices Black & Douglas dissented. [See p. 357E]

Elections. Ex-City Mgr. Chelsie J. Senerchia became Mayor of Miami, Fla. Nov. 29 by winning most votes in the election of the Miami Commission Nov. 27. Elmer E. Robinson's reelection as Mayor of San Francisco was confirmed by a talley of absentee machine votes Nov. 23. [See p. 356K]

Marriage Ratio Up. 68.2% of the 110,774,000 Americans 14 or over in April were married, 21.7% single, the rest widowed or divorced, the Census Bureau reported Nov. 27. Only 19.1% of the women & 24.3% of the men were single, compared with

27.6% & 34.8% respectively in 1940 (excluding men in the armed services living on post). [See p. 127G]

Negro State Judge. Edward O. Gourdin, 54, was appointed a special justice of Roxbury Dist. Court Nov. 21, Massachusetts' first Negro special justice. An ex-track-&-field champ, he set a 25-ft.-3-in. world broadjump record in 1921. [See p. 293N]

Excursion Bias Barred. The ICC Nov. 13 ordered the Wilson Line Operating Co. to stop refusing to sell tickets to Negroes for boat excursions on the Potomac River. [See p. 367G]

LATIN AMERICA

Argentina. The *Democracia* columnist Descartes, believed to be Pres. Juan D. Perón, charged Nov. 23 that the U.S. & the Cominform "work together" against Argentina's neutral "3d position" on international affairs. Perón told 16 touring U.S. Congressmen in Buenos Aires Nov. 22: During his 2d 5-year administration he hopes to double Argentine agricultural production through new irrigation projects & farm mechanization; he has balanced the Argentine budget on low tax rates without subsidizing either industry or agriculture and cleared up 12 billion pesos of foreign debt since 1946; Argentina "does not owe a cent" in foreign debts now; nationalization of foreign-owned public services has resulted in savings to the Argentine people because the Govt. does not collect dividends from such firms; he wants good relations with the U.S. [See pp. 366L, 326K, 303C] . . . *La Prensa* announced Nov. 26 that it has granted demands for which the newsvendors struck against the paper's private owners last spring. The vendors had asked for 20% of the paper's profits for their welfare fund, elimination of subscriptions in favor of sale by vendors. [See p. 374A]

Colombia abolished price ceilings Nov. 13. [See p. 374C] . . . **Cuban** revolutionary Policarpo Soler & 5 other prisoners escaped from Principe Fortress jail in Havana Nov. 25 with the aid of an armed band of friends outside. Interior Min. Segundo Curti's resignation over the escape was refused by Pres. Carlos Prío Socarrás Nov. 26. [See p. 326M] . . . **Dominican Republic** sentenced 14 persons, captured aboard an alleged "invasion ship" during a Cuba-to-Guatemala voyage last summer, to 30-year prison terms Nov. 24. Cuba protested to the Org. of American States' Inter-American Peace Comm. Nov. 26 on behalf of 5 Cubans among the 14. [See p. 230L; Vol. X, 118J] . . . **Ecuador's** governing Liberal Party Nov. 26 nominated José Chiriboga Villagomez, Mayor of Quito, for President & Augusto Dillon Vladez, ex-Amb. to U.S., for Vice President in the June 8, 1952 election. Dr. Eduardo Salazar Gomez is Liberal Radical candidate for President. [See p. 358H] . . . **Guatemalan** Pres. Jacobo Arbenz Guzman & other Govt. officials who have attended major leftist rallies shunned invitations to a convention in Guatemala City Nov. 24-26 of the Natl. Civic Com. and anti-Communist university students to demand that the Govt. be purged of Communist influence. The convention, at which 176 anti-Red groups were represented, denied Govt. charges that Guatemalan anti-Communists are subversive, stressed that communism is alien to the Catholic religion of most Guatemalans. [See pp. 374B, 342K, 262F] . . . **Org. of American States Council** in Washington Nov. 21 elected John C. Dreier, U.S. Amb. to the OAS, as its chairman (for a year) to succeed Bolivian Amb.-to-U.S. Luis Fernando Guachalla. [See p. 196J-K] . . . **Peruvian** Congress went into special session Nov. 25 to debate a Govt.-sponsored bill providing for private exploitation of Peru's oil reserves. Opposition deputies demand oil nationalization. [See p. 262B] . . . **Uruguayan** Fuel Admin. workers ended Nov. 14 a long strike that had hampered harbor, transport, food & gas services because of sympathy walkouts. [See p. 358F]

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

Defense Output Lags. The Senate Preparedness Subcom. charged Nov. 28 that defense production agencies caused a lag in arms output by failing to cut back civilian production in favor of military requirements. It urged a Defense Dept. "procurement czar" with authority to speed weapons output. Plane, tank, ship & gun deliveries are "dangerously behind schedule," it said. Defense Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson & Defense Production Admin. Manly Fleischmann testified before the Joint Congressional "watchdog" committee on defense production Nov. 26-27 that civilian production is not hurting the defense effort and that progress in building up military strength is "at least equal" to the comparable World War II period. [See 318P]

Prices, Pay Up. The cost-of-living index rose from 186.6% of the 1935-39 average Sept. 15 to a record 187.4% Oct. 15, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported Nov. 23. This will mean a 1¢ hourly raise for 1,000,000 auto workers whose union contracts tie their pay to the BLS index. Food prices were up .8% to a record 229.2% of the 1935-39 average. [See p. 358N]

Foley Heads Defense Housing. Defense Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson Nov. 21 put Raymond F. Foley, Housing & Home Finance Agency Administrator, in charge of all defense housing activities, including rent control. This amounted to rejection of a complaint by Rent Stabilizer Tighe E. Woods, who accused Foley's Critical Areas Com. Nov. 18 of blocking rent control in defense areas. Woods will be subordinate to Foley in rent control matters in defense areas but will continue under the Economic Stabilization Agency for other areas. [See p. 335H]

No Oil Land for Scrip. Interior Secy. Oscar L. Chapman refused Nov. 21 to swap 4,138 acres of oil-rich tidelands with ex-auto maker E. L. Cord & 10 other applicants for Govt. land scrip. Scrip gives the holder the right to specified amounts of public land. It was issued between 1812 & 1907 for service to the nation (as in the case of war veterans) or for land taken for public use. The applicants said they paid more than $1 million for it. Their claims were rejected on an opinion by Interior Dept. Solicitor Mastin G. White that the tidelands are "after-acquired" and technically not "public lands available for settlement"—the type scrip covers. [See p. 279J]

COMPANY EARNINGS

	Net Income 1951	Net Income 1950	Per Share 1951	Per Share 1950
Addressograph-Multigraph Corp.	*$5,159,697	*$5,438,812	$6.84	$7.21
Cuban Atlantic Sugar Co.	‡7,238,475	‡6,656,331	3.60	3.31
Dana Corp.	†11,134,589	†12,863,160	4.34	4.98
Distillers Corp.-Seagrams, Ltd.	*43,199,729	*41,809,371	4.93	4.77
Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Co.	†5,317,871	†5,499,925	8.60	8.89
Murray Corp. of America	†7,611,145	†10,551,829	7.39	10.73
Schenley Industries, Inc.	†22,252,772	†36,915,203	5.10	8.47
Jos. E. Seagram & Sons, Inc.	*34,577,653	*35,244,702	.....	.....
Sherwin-Williams Co.	†9,545,548	†9,813,163	7.23	7.44
A. O. Smith Corp.	*7,003,847	*7,457,415	7.00	7.46
Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Co., Inc.	†5,201,187	†8,705,229	3.46	6.46
West Point Mfg. Co.	§9,777,355	§8,732,525	3.39	3.03

*Year July 31 †Year Aug. 31 ‡Year Sept. 30 §Year Sept. 1

ARTS & SCIENCE

Atomic Developments. The world's first atomic heating plant started operation at Britain's Harwell atomic center Nov. 19. The heat, a by-product from an atomic pile, was transmitted by water in pipes to an 80-room office building. It is expected to save 1,000 tons of scarce coal a year. [See pp. 278C, 90G] . . . North American Aviation, Inc. in Los Angeles Nov. 12 announced development of a "vest pocket" atomic reactor 19 ft. in diameter which can produce radioactive chemicals & streams of neutrons for medical use. Since its cost is estimated at only $1 million, it will be practicable for use by hospitals. [See p. 166M] . . . The U.S. Atomic Energy Comm.'s patent compensation board made its first award, $7,500, Nov. 21 to Cyril E. McClellan of Glen Burnie, Md., a Westinghouse Electric engineer, for an apparatus & method of separating isotopes of different mass . . . Sheldon P. Wimpfen of the AEC's raw materials division told the Natl. Fertilizer Assn. in Atlanta Nov. 14 that uranium can be extracted as a by-product of fertilizer made from some Florida & Western state phosphates. [See p. 46M]

Radio Bias Probe Ends. The FCC Nov. 28 renewed broadcasting licenses of radio stations KMPC, Los Angeles; WJR, Detroit, and WGAR, Cleveland. It ended an inquiry into charges that they slanted news against Jews and New Dealers on orders of the late owner, G. A. Richards. His widow, Mrs. Frances S. Richards, who now controls the 3 stations, has promised that their news will be unbiased in the future. [See p. 199P]

NEW YORK THEATER

OPENED

DON JUAN IN HELL. Return engagement of former First Drama Quartette. Nov. 29 at Century. [See p. 343F]

GIGI. Comedy by Anita Loos adapted from Colette's novel. About Parisian girl brought up to be a rich man's mistress. Staged by Raymond Rouleau. Presented by Gilbert Miller. Cast: Audrey Hepburn, Cathleen Nesbitt, Josephine Brown, Doris Patston, Michael Evans, Bertha Belmore, Francis Compton. Nov. 24 at Fulton. (3-4-1)*

I AM A CAMERA. John van Druten play based on Christopher Isherwood's partly autobiographical "Berlin Stories." About amoral English girl in Berlin just before Nazis take control. Staged by van Druten. Presented by Gertrude Macy in assn. with Walter Starcke. Cast: Julie Harris, William Prince, Martin Brooks, Marian Winters, Catharine Willard, Olga Fabian, Edward Andrews. Nov. 28 at Empire. (4-4-0)*

CLOSED (Nov. 24)

BAREFOOT IN ATHENS, 30 performances. [See p. 351B-C]
MUSIC IN THE AIR, 56 performances. [See p. 327E-F]
NEVER SAY NEVER, 7 performances. [See p. 375B]
SEVENTEEN, 180 performances. [See p. 207D]
TO DOROTHY A SON, 8 performances. [See p. 375B-C]

*1st figure—favorable reviews; 2d—mixed; 3d—unfavorable. [See p. 335L]

NEW BOOKS

BETWEEN SITTINGS by Jo Davidson. Autobiog. of American sculptor. Nov. 23. (Dial, 369 pp., $5)†

THE FEAR OF FREEDOM by Francis Biddle, pres. of Americans for Democratic Action. Decries witch hunts. Nov. 29. (Doubleday, $3.50)†

INCREDIBLE NEW YORK: High Life & Low Life of the Last Hundred Years, by Lloyd Morris. Racy history. Nov. 21. (Random, 370 pp., $5)†

MASTER SPY by Ian Colvin. Story of Adm. Canaris, German spy chief who helped Allies. Nov. 19. (McGraw-Hill, $3.50)† [See Vol. VI, p. 94B]

†Non-fiction

EDUCATION & RELIGION

Pope Modifies Birth Control Stand. Pope Pius XII said Nov. 26 that the Roman Catholic Church sometimes sanctions saving a mother's life at the cost of the life of her unborn child. Speaking to the Italian Natl. Family Front, he denied having said or meant in his Oct. 29 address that the church values the life of an unborn child above the mother's. He said they are valued equally. If either must be sacrificed in childbirth, the mother has the right to decide which is to live, and the doctor must follow her wishes yet try to save the other life as well. If a woman needs an operation not connected with her pregnancy but which will kill the foetus, the operation is permissible provided it is really necessary and cannot be postponed until after birth. The Pope also expressed "sympathy & understanding" for married people's present day "difficulties" and pronounced "regulation of offspring" by the "rhythm control" method to be legitimate within the "very wide" limits set by the church. "One may even hope that science will succeed in providing a licit method with a sufficiently secure basis" (so that it will work every time), he said. [See p. 367N]

Los Angeles Tests. 3% of 11,000 Los Angeles high school juniors can't tell time, according to results of a test released by the school system Nov. 28. 18% don't know how many months there are in a year, 9% don't know how many 3¢ stamps they can buy for 75¢, 16% don't know why July 4 is a holiday and half don't know how many U.S. Senators there are from each state. Associate Supt. Maurice G. Blair charged that some deliberately answered wrong but admitted "the test was an eye opener." Parent groups have been critical of the city's "progressive" educational methods. [See p. 375K]

College Enrollment. Total in U.S.' 1,806 institutions of higher education, reported by Office of Education Nov. 24: 2,116,440, against 2,296,592 last year. Peak was 2,456,841 in fall 1949. This year's total includes 1,398,735 men & 717,705 women, against 1,596,322 & 727,270 respectively last year. Veterans: 388,747, against 572,307 in 1950-51. Largest enrollments: NYU 45,186, U. of Calif. 34,883, CCNY 31,562, Columbia 27,278, U. of Ill. 20,105, N'west'n 19,472, U. of Minn. 18,482, Ohio St. 18,482, Ind. 17,578, Boston U. 17,529. [See p. 320A]

Armenian Church Defiant. Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas said in New York Nov. 25 that Armenia has been a victim of 30 years of Soviet "exploitation & oppression" and "swift & silent purges" but resistance "mounts there." He spoke at a "mourning" service held in the Armenian Cathedral of St. Gregory the Illuminator in defiance of the All-Armenian Catholicos, Soviet-sponsored head of the church. Catholicos Kevork VI in Etchmiadzin, Soviet Armenia had ordered a celebration of Armenia's "liberation" by the Soviets Nov. 29, 1920. Douglas said "Catholicos Khoren I was choked to death in 1938 because he was not docile to Soviet imperialism" and the Russians replaced him with "a more pliable man"—Kevork VI. He said the Dashnags, an anti-Communist political group, lead the resistance in Armenia. [See p. 362J; Vol. VII, 411N]

Jewish Groups. Reorganization of the activities of its 6 member Jewish organizations as proposed by Dr. Robert M. MacIver was approved by the Natl. Community Relations Advisory Council at a meeting in Atlantic City Nov. 24-26. The American Jewish Com. and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, whose work would be curtailed under the plan, opposed the proposal. A special committee will consider disputed sections and report by May 1. [See p. 271K] . . . The Mizrachi Org. of America, meeting in Atlantic City Nov. 14-18, adopted a record $2,600,000 budget for 1952. It includes $1 million for the proposed Bar-Ilan U., described as the first religious university in Israel. Leon Gellman of Jerusalem, chairman of the World Mizrachi Executive, said Nov. 17 that proposals to "divorce religion from politics" in Israel's development were unrealistic because religious forces there were determined to protect & perpetuate Judaism's religious ideals. In Israel "a majority of the population is at least non-religious and . . . political forces . . . are hostile to traditional Judaism," he said. [See p. 310G; Vol. IX, 296B] . . . Plans to establish 10 grade schools & an American business college in Israel were approved by the Natl. Administrative Council of the Zionist Org. of America at a meeting in Chicago Nov. 23-24. [See p. 278F]

NEW EXECUTIVES

Organization	Executive	Post	Date
American Jewish Congress	Dr. Israel Goldstein	Pres.	Nov. 19
Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith	Meier Steinbrink	Chrmn.*	Oct. 21
Assn. of Land Grant Colleges & Universities	Dr. Milton S. Eisenhower	Pres.	Nov. 15
Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching	Harold W. Dodds, Princeton pres.	Chrmn.	Nov. 21
Henry E. Huntington Library & Art Gallery (San Marino, Calif.)	Dr. John E. Pomfret [see pp. 304H, 311P]	Director	Oct. 13
Mizrachi Org. of America	Dr. Pinkhos Churgin	Pres.*	Nov. 18
Mizrachi Women's Org.	Mrs. Joshua L. Lewis	Pres.	Nov. 14
Natl. Assn. of Intergroup Relations Officials	Harold A. Lett of Trenton, first Negro in post	Pres.	Nov. 16
Natl. Community Relations Advisory Council	Irving Kane of Cleveland	Chrmn.*	Nov. 26
Natl. Council of Teachers of English	Dr. Lennox Gray of Columbia U.	Pres.	Nov. 22
Natl. Jr. Hadassah	Gloria E. Rubin of Bklyn.	Pres.*	Nov. 24
New York U.	Dr. Henry Townley Heald, 46, pres. of Illinois Inst. of Technology	Chancellor	Oct. 2
Roman Catholic Church: Philadelphia	Bishop John F. O'Hara, 63‡	Archbishop	Nov. 27
Ireland	Archbishop Gerald Patrick O'Hara, 56§	Nuncio	Nov. 27
Stevens Inst. of Technology	Dr. Jess Harrison Davis	Pres.†	Oct. 12
Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America	Max Etra of N.Y.	Pres.	Nov. 26
U. of Arizona	Dr. Richard A. Harvill, 46	Pres.†	Nov. 16

*Reelected †Inaugurated ‡See Vol. II, p. 96F-G §See Vol. X, p. 247K

OBITUARIES

Frank W. Benson, 89, dean of American duck etchers, painter of 7 panels in Lib. of Congress; Nov. 14 in Salem, Mass.

Arthur Besse, 64, pres. of Natl. Assn. of Wool Mfrs. since 1933, yachtsman; Nov. 24 in New York.

Dr. Anders Johannesen Bergsaker, 74, gen. secy. of Evangelical Lutheran Church; Nov. 23 in Minneapolis.

Edwin Bjorkman, 85, Swedish-born novelist, poet, critic & newspaperman; Nov. 16 in Asheville, N.C.

Ex-Rep. Raymond J. Cannon, 60 (D., 1932-38), ex-pro ball player, Jack Dempsey's onetime lawyer; Nov. 25 in Milwaukee.

Chu Cheng, 76, Chinese elder statesmen who helped overthrow Manchus 1911; Nov. 23 in Taipeh, Formosa. [See VIII, 130E]

Rev. Dr. Walter Farrell, 49, Roman Catholic theologian, author of 4-vol. *Companion to the Summa*; Nov. 23 in Chicago.

Mrs. Louise Dutton Fillmore, novelist; Nov. 24 in New York.

Dr. W. Wallace Fritz, 81, who founded American College of Neuropathy in Lansdale, Pa. in 1908; Nov. 24 in Lansdale.

M. Louise Gross, 67, founder-pres. of Women's Moderation Union, foe of Prohibition; Nov. 26 in Valhalla, N. Y.

Austin T. Levy, 70, who built up a $10 million textile empire, turned most of it over to employes; Nov. 24 in Providence.

Dominic (Nick) Liotta, 22, of Everett, Mass., co-captain & 1951 All-American guard of Villanova College football team; found dead in dormitory in Villanova, Pa., Nov. 28, piece of broken telephone wire around neck. He had been despondent.

Brig. Gen. Harry Bluett Liversedge, 57, Pacific war hero whose 28th Marine Corps Regiment captured Mt. Suribachi on Iwo Jima in "Raising of the Flag" incident; Nov. 25 in Bethesda, Md.

Townsend Martin, 55, playwright *(A Most Immoral Lady)*, movie scenarist, World War I hero; Nov. 22 in New York.

William Mayhew, 62, who wrote hit tune *It's a Sin to Tell a Lie* in 30 minutes; Nov. 17 in Baltimore.

Ex-Rep. William A. Pittenger, 65 (R., Minn. 1929-47), supporter of St. Lawrence waterway project; Nov. 26, Duluth, Minn.

Thomas C. O'Brien, 64, Vice Presidential candidate of Union Party headed by William Lemke in 1936; Nov. 22 in Boston.

Harry Saunders, 58, Atlantic City police chief who had been indicted Aug. 30 on charges of misconduct in office; Nov. 15 in Atlantic City after a stroke. [See p. 285G]

C. Leo Simmonds, 62, chairman of board of governors of Winnipeg Grain Exchange; Nov. 15 in Winnipeg.

John W. Thomas, 71, ex-pres. & chrmn. of Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. (retired 1946); Nov. 26 in Akron. [See Vol. V, 40C]

Agrippina Yakovlevna Vaganova, Russian ballerina & choreographer; death in Leningrad announced Nov. 16.

Sen. Kenneth S. Wherry, 59 (R., Neb. since 1943), GOP Senate floor leader, a leading spokesman for "Old Guard" Republican isolationism & conservatism; Nov. 29 in Washington of pneumonia after operation for cancer. His death cut the Senate party ratio to 45 R., 50 D. [See indexes to Vols. II, IV-XI]

Alexander I. Yefremov, 47, a Deputy Soviet Premier, ex-Cabinet member; death announced Nov. 24 in Moscow. [See IX, 91K]

SPORTS

FOOTBALL SCORES

NATL. LEAGUE (Pro.) NOV. 25

Cleveland 42, Chicago Bears 21
Washington 31, Los Angeles 21
New York Giants 10, Chicago Cards 0
Pittsburgh 17, Philadelphia 13
San Francisco 10, New York Yanks 10

Canadian East-West pro championship game in Toronto Nov. 24: Ottawa defeated Saskatchewan Roughriders of Regina, 21-14. [See p. 368J]

COLLEGE NOV. 24

Arkansas 24, Tulsa 7	Hustn. 31, Okla. A&M 7	Purdue 21, Indiana 13
Baylor 14, SMU 13	Ill. 3, Northwestern 0	S.C. 21, Wake Forest 6
Calif. 20, Stanford 7	LSU 45, Villanova 7	Syracuse 26, Bos. U. 19
Clemson 34, Auburn 0	Maryland 54, W. Va. 7*	Tennessee 28, Ky. 0
Colgate 26, Rutgers 21	Mich. 7, Ohio St. 0	TCU 22, Rice 6
Columbia 29, Brown 14	Mich. St. 45, Colo. 7*	Tex.Tech 60, N.Mex. 14
Duke 19, N.C. 7	Notre Dame 20, Iowa 20	Tulane 48, So. La. 7
Fla. 30, Alabama 21	Oklahoma 27, Nebr. 0	UCLA 21, USC 7
Fordham 41, NYU 0	Ore. St. 14, Ore. 7	Vandblt. 13, Memphis 7
Ga. Tech 34, Davidson 7	Penn 7, Cornell 0	Va. 46, Wm. & Mary 0
Harvard 21, Yale 21	Pitt 13, Penn St. 7	Wash. St. 27, Wash. 25
H. Cross 41, Temple 7	Princeton 13, Dart. 0*	Wisconsin 30, Minn. 6

*Maryland, Mich. St., Princeton closed season unbeaten, untied in 9 games.

Bowl game pairings for Jan. 1: Stanford (won 8, lost 1) & Illinois (won 8, tied 1) picked Nov. 26 for Rose Bowl in Pasadena, Calif.; Clemson (won 7, lost 2) & Miami (won 6, lost 2 with 2 to play), Nov. 27 for 'Gator Bowl in Jacksonville, Fla.; Stetson & Arkansas State, Nov. 27 for Tangerine Bowl in Orlando, Fla. [See p. 376F-G]

Maurice (Clipper) Smith quit Nov. 26 as Lafayette coach. [See Vol. IX, 44G]

Drake U. of Des Moines quit the Mo. Valley Conf. and severed athletic relations with Okla. A&M Nov. 27 because John Bright, Negro star Drake halfback, was allegedly slugged and given a broken jaw by A&M guard Wilbanks Smith in their game Oct. 20. The conference council had refused to take action on Drake's complaint over the incident. [See p. 344C]

Auto Racing. 1,933-mi. Pan-American road race from Tuxtla Gutierrez to Juarez, Mexico Nov. 20-25: won by Piero Taruffi of Rome (Italy) in a modified Ferrari stock model, for 200,000 pesos ($23,180). His elapsed time was 21 hrs. 57 mins. 52 secs., average speed 87.6 mph. (record for event). Killed in crashes near Oaxaca during the race: José Estradad Menocal & Miguel Gonzáles Nov. 20, Carlos Panini Nov. 21 (all of Mexico). [See pp. 368G, 352F-G; Vol. X, 152E]

Baseball. Shortstop Marty Marion, 34, was released as St. Louis Cardinal (NL) manager Nov. 23. [See pp. 320J, 87J; Vol. X, 388G] . . . Trade Nov. 27: catcher Sherman Lollar, pitcher Al Widmar & shortstop Tom Upton from St. Louis Browns to Chicago White Sox for catcher Gus Niarhos, first baseman Gordon Goldberry, outfielder Jim Rivera, pitcher Dick Littlefield & infielder Joe DeMaestri. Chicago traded Upton to Washington for shortstop Sam Dente. [See pp. 368H, 328G] . . . Mgr. Tom Heath transferred Nov. 26 from Minneapolis (AA) to San Francisco (PCL) to succeed Frank (Lefty) O'Doul, San Francisco mgr. 17 years. O'Doul succeeded Del Baker as San Diego (PCL) mgr. Nov. 27. [See pp. 344A, 296H] . . . George (Specs) Toporcer, 52, ex-major league infielder & minor league mgr., revealed Nov. 21 he had lost his eyesight. He was named Intl. League "manager of the year" with Buffalo last season. [See p. 296H]

Boxing. Non-title 10-round welterweight bout in Chicago Nov. 28: ex-champ Johnny Bratton earned a surprising draw with champ Kid Gavilan. [See pp. 280D-E, 168M]

Track. Natl. Collegiate Athletic Assn. cross-country championships in East Lansing, Mich. Nov. 26: Syracuse U. won team title, Herb Semper of Kansas individual honors in 20 mins. 9.5 secs. for 4-mi. run. [See p. 376G-H]

Horton Smith, 43, of Detroit, a star tournament player since 1928, was elected Professional Golfers Assn. of America president in Chicago Nov. 27 to succeed Joe Novak of Los Angeles. Harry Moffitt of Toledo succeeded Smith as PGA secretary. [See p. 216H; Vol. X, 112J; IX, 392G] . . . **Hosea Richardson,** 16, became the first Negro jockey licensed to ride on Florida race tracks Nov. 27. [See pp. 368P, 192L]

MISCELLANEOUS

Train Wrecks. 16 persons were killed in a head-on collision between the Southern Railway's N.Y.-bound *Southerner* and the Louisville & Nashville's *Crescent Limited* near Woodstock, Ala. Nov. 25. 15 of the dead were Negroes riding in a segregated car of the *Southerner*. 70 persons were injured . . . 5 crewmen were killed when a westbound Union Pacific freight crashed into a waiting eastbound freight in Orchard, Ida. Nov. 25 . . . 27 persons were injured when 2 northbound New Haven RR trains sideswiped in a tunnel out of Grand Central Terminal, N.Y. Nov. 22 . . . With 6 train wrecks killing 42 persons in November, Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D., Colo.), called for federal legislation Nov. 28 to require automatic safety devices on all railroads. He heads the Senate Commerce Com. which asked the ICC for a report on the accidents. [See p. 368N]

Plane Crashes. 16 of 17 persons aboard were killed when an Indian airliner crashed at Calcutta's Dum Dum Airport Nov. 21 . . . 6 of the crew of 7 were killed when an Israeli El Al Airline DC-4 freighter plane crashed near Zurich, Switz. Nov. 24 . . . 11 Navy fliers were lost when a PBM (Martin Mariner) flying boat crashed at sea off San Diego, Calif. Nov. 27 . . . The Rev. John Macy of Anthony, Fla. was killed when his Civil Air Patrol plane, an L-4, brushed wings with an Eastern Airlines DC-3 near Ocala, Fla. Nov. 27. [See p. 376H-J]

Other Disasters. 60 lives were reported lost when a typhoon swept the central Philippine islands Nov. 21. [See p. 344K-L] . . . 17 men were killed when a fire & explosion wrecked Denmark's main navy yard in Copenhagen Nov. 23 . . . 135 Americans died in accidents during the Thanksgiving Day period Nov. 21-23. [See Vol. X, p. 388P] . . . 12 persons were killed when 2 earthquakes rocked Formosa Nov. 25. [See p. 344K-L] . . . The trawler *Lynn* collided with the motor tanker *Ventura* and sank in Boston harbor Nov. 28 with loss of 15 lives. [See 368N]

Alabama Fugitive Freed. Wesley Mallory, 33, Negro steel worker, was freed in Albany, N.Y. Nov. 28 after Ala. Gov. Gordon Persons dropped fugitive charges against him on N.Y. Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's request. Mallory had been arrested at 14 for a theft of less than $70, sentenced to 100 years in prison, escaped in 1946 after serving 13 years. He was arrested 6 weeks ago after living in Albany as a law-abiding citizen since.

Married. Ann Jeffreys, 24, actress, & Robert Hart Sterling, 35, actor, in New York Nov. 21 (2d for both). [See p. 376M] . . . Henry Morgenthau Jr., 60, ex-Treasury Secy., & Mrs. Marcelle Puthon Hirsch, 47, French-born divorcée, in New York Nov. 21 (2d for both). [See p. 9N] . . . Texas playboy Sheppard (Abdullah Bey) King 3d, 27, & Samia Gamal, 27, Egyptian dancer, in Cairo Nov. 29 (3d for him). King became a Moslem, gave up his Christian name to marry her. [See p. 360L]

Divorced. Actor Bruce Cabot, 48, by Francesca de Scaffa, 20, of Venezuela, Nov. 27 in Santa Monica, Calif. She said he called her names in French. [See Vol. X, p. 304L] . . . Lois Evans Olson, 23, of North Dakota, from Polish Prince Wladyslaw Jerzy Boguslaw Radziwill, 70, in Cuernavaca, Mexico Nov. 26 because he kept her from eating hot dogs & wearing blue jeans. They were married April 7, 1950 in Paris.